THE N°. 112.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

TUESDAY, *June* 16, 1747.

Mr. *Green*, By inserting the following in your GAZETTE, you will oblige, Yours, *&c.* *J.* and *B. Meanwell.*

The Interest of MARYLAND *further considered:* Or, A Law of INSPECTION supported by Calculation.

MR. *Q.* has said, *Maryland* being much indebted at present, an Inspection Law will be the destruction and ruin of the country; in answer to which, two things should carefully be remarked; one is, That the present debts of the country, I mean the great and ruining ones, are not Tobacco debts, but Money debts; now the Law proposed is, I think, the only one that ever will, or can, pay Money debts: The other is a hint I once had from a gentleman in *Virginia*, relating to their Inspecting Law's taking place; it was said there, that this Law had ruined many families; his observation was, That the disease was obstinate and far gone, and had seized a great part of the country, before the remedy was provided; that many of those who afterwards failed, had got the distemper formerly, tho' it did not appear upon them 'til after the remedy was found; but then, says he, tho' the remedy was powerful, it had not time to operate.

MERCATOR has said, and *Q.* has agreed to it, That to form a right judgment on any subject, we should consider it in all it's parts;——now, as Tobacco was the matter of their subject, why may we not say, *That to form a right judgment on a hogshead of Tobacco, it should be inspected, viewed, considered, and well Inspected, in all it's parts*; especially if we suspect the Packer to have as much dexterity in his way, as *Q.*'s cousin *Q. B.* seems to have.——Is not Mr. *Q.* both for and against *Mercator*'s proposition?——This may perhaps be the reason of his saying, *That he is well assured, that he is on the right side of the question*; since he who is on both, may be well assured, that he is on the right side.

I OWN, myself a friend of *Mercator*, because I believe he is a valuable and useful member of society; however, I shall leave Mr. *Q.* and his poor man, who has got a wife and many small children to maintain, with other poorer sort of people among us, as well as many of the better sort, in *Mercator*'s hands, who will, by honest and fair means, endeavour to do himself justice; for if he should not like an Uninspected Staple, he will throw the trouble, the charge, and risque, upon Mr. *Q.* and his friends, whether poorer or better sort, and oblige them to *skip and draw*; and if this should happen to fail of success, as it has sometimes done, if I am rightly informed, then *Mercator* must fly to the Mortgage and the Bill of Sale, upon the lands, negroes, goods, and chattels:——These, be it known unto you, O *Q. in a Corner*, are the blessed effects of your ——*No Inspection Law*.

AS the following Extract is genuine, which makes our case very melancholy, we judge it will be no improper preface to our Calculations.

Extract of a Letter to J. *and* B. Meanwell, *dated* May 13, 1747.

'——I AM still looking out for a purchaser, for what Tobacco I have got ready. I offer it at 10*s.* *per* hundred, to be 'deliver'd at a landing, but as yet have found no buyer;——what will things come to! Futurity is dreadful!——How miserable 'the state of *Maryland* Staple, when heavy Tobacco at a landing cannot bring us 5*l.* Current money a hogshead!——My 'friend, Mr. *A*——*s*, calls the scrub Tobaccoes, which have undone us, the *Scape Goat*; for therein, says he, lie the sins of the 'people. I will venture to foretell, says my friend, that no state of humiliation we can lie under will avert the wrath of Heaven, unless this *Scape Goat* be offer'd up a *flaming sacrifice* to *Public Justice*; without this, Bankruptcy, Jails, and Beggary, will be our fate! That such a Law will, in time, be passed in the Province, I make not the least doubt; but then, as Mr. 'A. B. has very well shewn, it may come too late to save us.——How greatly to be lamented, if truths so plain and self evident do not appear so to all, especally to those who have it in their power to save their Staple and their Country from ruin! '——On such occasions one cannot help calling to mind the old saying, *Quos Jupiter vult perdere, prius dementat.*'

IN the following calculations, we suppose 35000 hogsheads of Tobacco to be made in the Province, *communibus annis*; that a fifth, or 7000 of that number, shall be destroyed; then only 28000 hogsheads shall pass Inspection.

THE advance of 1 8th of a penny *per* pound makes 9*l.* Sterling, by supposing each hogshead, at an average, to turn out 864 pounds. If then a fifth, or 7000 of 35000 hogsheads, were destroyed, which is perhaps nearly the quantity of bad Tobacco sent to market; What will the remaining 28000 hogsheads sell at *per* pound, at an average, more than 35000 hogsheads did before the *French* war? Here we are to consider, that a fifth being destroyed, will not only improve our Staple, but will prevent a glut in the market. We shall answer this question, by supposing they will turn out 3 8ths, 1 half, 5 8ths, 3 4ths, 7 8ths, or 1 penny, *per* pound, more than they did before the *French* war; and so leave every one to form a judgment upon the matter according to his pleasure, and to take what calculation he likes best, and what he apprehends to be the most probable: We shall only say, that by comparing the *Maryland* and *Virginia London* market prices together, it appears to us, that the 5 8ths, or 5 4ths *per* pound, come nearest the truth, and if so, *Maryland* will gain yearly fifty thousand pounds Sterling, by passing a Law for Inspecting her Tobaccoes.

LET us next find what the 7000 hogsheads, we propose shall be destroyed, formerly brought us; here we shall suppose the 35000 hogsheads, before the *French* war, at an average, turned out neat 3*l.* *per* hogshead, which makes 7000 turn out 21000*l.* Sterling. Let us now see what the Province will gain upon each of these suppositions; we begin with 3 8ths, and as every 8th is 9*l.* we say,

Hhds.	*per lb.*	*per Hhd.*	*£. Sterling.*		*£. Sterling.*		*£. Sterling.*
28000	3 8ths,	is 1 07 0	inde 37800 0 0	from which deduct	21000 0 0	Province will gain yearly	16800 0 0
28000	1 half,	is 1 12 0	inde 50400 0 0	from which deduct	21000 0 0	Province will gain	29400 0 0
28000	5 8ths,	is 2 05 0	inde 63000 0 0	from which deduct	21000 0 0	Province will gain	42000 0 0
28000	3 4ths,	is 2 14 0	inde 75600 0 0	from which deduct	21000 0 0	Province will gain	54600 0 0
28000	7 8ths,	is 3 03 0	inde 88200 0 0	from which deduct	21000 0 0	Province will gain	67200 0 0
28000	1 *l.*	is 3 12 0	inde 100800 0 0	from which deduct	21000 0 0	Province will gain yearly	79800 0 0

If it shall be said, the 7000 hogsheads are reckon'd too low, when valued at 3*l.* *per* hogshead, at an average, we shall suppose they turned out at neat 3*l.* 10*s.* this will make but 3500*l.* difference in the calculations.

HAGUE, March 18. O. S.

THE States General are engaged in various treaties of subsidy with the princes of Germany, and have act ally concluded several already, by which they have augmented their infantry with 6000 old troops; the Hanoverians also, and Hessians are perfectly compleat, so that people here form very sanguine notions of the success of the next campaign.

The Brest Squadron, which has been so much talk'd of, does not consist of above ten or twelve men of war and frigates; the equipment of it goes on very slowly, and vast complaints are made by the merchants in France of want of convoys, by which their trade is in a manner totally ruined, and all their manufactory at a stand.

Hague, April 3, O. S. According to our last accounts from Antwerp, count Saxe has given orders for repairing the lines in the country of Waas, and has ordered a body of 15000 men to assemble in the neighbourhood of Bruges, which is to be commanded by count Lowendahl, and will be made use of in a siege. According to the best lights we can obtain, the French forces in the Low Countries do not exceed 70,000 men; nor can we conceive it possible that they can have above 100,000 men, in three months to come.

From the LONDON MAGAZINE *for* March, 1747.

"As to general Brown's army, since it repassed the Var, most of the Austrian horse have marched back to Lombardy for the sake of forage, and a great part of their infantry are marched to Savona, in order to go and join the Austrian army design'd for besieging Genoa, which is now commanded by count Schulemberg; so that it seems to be now left intirely to the king of Sardinia, to defend the passage of the Var against the French and Spaniards.

It is probable the campaign will very soon be opened in Flanders, the troops having begun to assemble on both sides, and marshal count Saxe, it is said, arrived at Brussels the 19th instant, O. S. As to the French, they have already, in some measure, begun their operations, and in an extraordinary manner too; for about the middle of this month, they sent a party of about 1500 men, under M. de Clermont Gallerande, to reconnoitre the out-works of Bergen op Zoom, which was for some time within cannon-shot of the place, and not only plunder'd, but committed great outrages in several villages within the territories of the States General; which is the first seeming hostility the French have committed against their high mightinesses, and cannot well be excused, because the soldiers sold their plunder publicly in the market-place at Antwerp.

The French merchants begin loudly to exclaim against the war with Great-Britain, on account of the bad luck they have lately met with; for of 102 sail of merchant ships, with two men of war, and four Indiamen, which sailed from Martinico on the 8th of January, N. S. 40 sail of the merchant ships are still missing, and 7 have been cast away on the coast of Lower Normandy. Besides this, they have an account, that the fleet bound from Europe to Cape François, had, in their passage from Martinico, been chaced by some British men of war and privateers, and that of 30 sail, only 15 were arrived at Cape François. Upon this the merchants have deliver'd a memorial, in which they represent, that since the war began, they have lost by captures 189 millions of livres, amounting to 7,875,000 pounds Sterling. To ballance this, and to keep up the spirits of the people, they are fitting out at Brest a squadron of 16 men of war, and some transports, which is designed, they say, upon a secret expedition of great importance; and they add further, that they shall have, next campaign, an army of 150,000 men under marshal Saxe in Brabant, besides an army of 30,000 now assembling upon the Moselle under count Lautree, with which they intend to besiege Luxembourg; the governor of which place is indeed expecting, and preparing for a siege, having ordered the streets to be unpaved, and all useless mouths to depart the city."

LONDON.

March 16. His Majesty's Sloop the Jamaica, Capt. Arbuthnot, has brought into Portland Road a French Dogger Privateer of Dieppe, with 7 Carriage Guns and 67 Men.

The Sheerness Privateer of Bristol [illegible] attack'd a Fort on the Coast of France, and cut out a [illegible] Ship of 14 Guns, and 230 Tons, bound from Bayonne to Martinico; and would have had another of 300 Tons, but she blew up.

The said Privateer has also taken a Dutch Ship, from Martinico to France, laden with Sugar, Coffee, and Cotton, which is arrived in Bristol Channel, and parted with the other Prize a few Days before.

The said privateer was left in quest of the Martinico fleet.

We are assured, that a bill is preparing to be laid before the house, for altering our Stile into the New, agreeable to what we formerly mentioned; which will make it begin eleven days sooner.

The Fortune privateer of Dover, has taken off Dunkirk, three French ships laden with brandy, fish, salt, &c. and brought them into Dover.

March 16. Lord Moreton, who was some time a prisoner in France, is arrived in England, and hourly expected in town.

According to the last letters from Lucca, the Austrians had so invested the city of Genoa on every side, that there was no getting into it with safety; and it was reported, that 600 of the inhabitants of Polfevera had been put to the sword.

March 25. There was advice from Paris, of the 10th instant, O. S. That a courier arrived there with the news of the death of the queen consort of king Stanislaus, and mother to the queen of France.

We also learn from the Hague, that on the 11th, O. S. the transports, with the troops from England, as also those from Scotland, arrived at Williamstadt; whereupon the duke of Cumberland set out next day from the Hague to review them, and returned on the 16th to [illegible] every thing relating to the operations of the next campaign in Flanders, where we are to have, by computation, an army of 140,000 men.

Admiralty-Office, March 28. On the 4th instant his majesty's ship the Hampton Court, in company with several other ships, took the Compte de Lowendahl privateer of Dunkirk, of 20 guns and 175 men; and on the 11th they took the Neptune de Reuen, one of the French Martinico fleet, which sail'd from that island the 8th of January last, N. S. under convoy of the Esperance of 74 guns, and the Aquilon of 64 guns.

Falmouth, March 27. The Ferret privateer of Bristol is just come into this port, and the commander of her reports, that on Tuesday evening he saw a large fleet of ships about 9 leagues from Ushant, standing to the southward, and being within a mile of them, in the night, saw they carried top-lights, and fired signal guns.

March 24. One of the two Prizes mention'd in one of our papers to be taken and carried into Lisbon, by the squadron of privateers under the command of commodore Walker, is the Nympha, of above 700 tons burthen, valu'd at 180,000 *l.* from Cadiz to La Vera Cruz; she was taken the day after she came out from Cadiz.

The Success, Kilby, from London to New England, is taken by a French privateer, but the crew escaped in their boat and got into Falmouth; she left two North-country Vessels, bound for Carolina, engaged with a French privateer.

Whitehall, March 24. The King has been pleased to make the following promotions; viz. Robert Dalzell, Esq; Gervais Parker, Esq; and the right hon. William earl of Harrington, to be generals of Foot; and the right hon. Algernoon lord Piercy, commonly called earl of Hartford, Sir Robert Rich, baronet, his grace John duke of Montague, and the right hon. Richard lord viscount Molesworth, to be generals of horse.

March 26. 'Tis currently reported that the earl of Traquair, now a prisoner in the tower of London, has made very large discoveries of diverse persons, who were interested in the late rebellion.

March 29. This morning sailed from Deal, the London Merchant, Teague, and the Loving Brothers, Lyd, both for Maryland.

We hear that a camp will shortly be formed in Scotland, to keep all peaceable there during the campaign.

April 2. We have an account from Constantinople, by the way of Poland, that the Plague rages there to such a degree, that the grand signior was about to leave that capital, and to retire into the country.

Extract of a Letter from Leghorn, dated Feb. 27.

"By the time this reaches you, I reckon the Germans will all be joined, and attack the city of Genoa, which probably will find no more mercy than they deserve; for I have been told by an English Gentl[illegible] who has been some time in France

France and Spain, upon his travels; and came from Marſeilles with a Genoeſe paſſport (which gave him an opportunity of going to Genoa; where he was eight days) that he went to the place where the Germans were kept priſoners; and that while he was there ſome of the officers told him, that they, as well as the ſoldiers, were put naked into priſon; and their uſage ſo hard, and allowance ſo ſcanty, that of 5000 German ſoldiers, only 2000 were remaining alive; and of 300 officers, only 134 ſurvived. This gentleman is gone poſt to Vienna, intending to make a campaign in the German ſervice as a volunteer; he has letters of recommendation, and will certainly have the honour of ſpeaking with their Imperial majeſties."

Tueſday James Campbell, Eſq; arrived in town from his ſeat in Argyleſhire, and brings advice, that two French ſloops were ſeen hovering about the Iſlands of Sky and Mull, but on what intent they could not learn.

April 4. We are informed by letters from Milan, that every thing in that duchy, which belonged to the Genoeſe, has been confiſcated, in purſuance of what was threaten'd by the count de Choteck ſome time ago.

April 7. We hear the bill has paſſed both houſes, for the relief of ſuch of his majeſty's ſubjects in Scotland, whoſe title-deeds were deſtroyed or carried off in the late rebellion.

The French Weſt-India trade, to the amount of 180 ſhips, and upwards, are aſſembling at their general rendezvous in Old St. Martin's road, in order to ſail together, under the convoy of three men of war, about the latter end of this month.

Several ladies who were taken up on account of the late rebellion, are order'd to be diſcharged; among which are, we hear, the ducheſs of Perth, miſs Jenny Cameron, miſs Flora M'Donald, *&c.*

Dartmouth, April 9. A cartel veſſel is arrived here from St. Malo's, by whom we learn, that the privateers of that place are reduced to ſeven.

Newcaſtle, April 4. Laſt Wedneſday general Churchill arrived here on his way to Edinburgh, to take on him the command of the forces in Scotland, in the room of general Huſk, who is ſoon expected here in his way to London for Flanders.

Dover, April 6. A perſon lately arrived here from Boulogne (who came paſſenger in a ſmuggling cutter) ſays, that at Paris they are in the greateſt conſternation at a report ſpread there, of a ſeparate peace being far advanced between the courts of Great-Britain and Spain; and ſo confidently do they ſpeak of it, that conſiderable wagers are laid, that the ſame will take place before July next.

London, April 9. They write from Stockholm, that the admiral, and all the other officers of the fleet, are ſet out for Carelſcroon, from whence they hear, that the equipment goes on as well as can be wiſh'd, and that it is thought the whole fleet will be in a condition to ſail before the end of April. All the ſailors, who had liberty to paſs the Winter in the country, are return'd to Carelſcroon.

We hear from Geneva, that large magazines are forming in the county of Nizza, which makes the French, who talk of a new invaſion of Italy, apprehend that the Auſtrians may be beforehand with them in a ſecond attempt upon Provence.

BOSTON, May 25.

Since our laſt arrived capt. Fones and capt. Snelling from London, but laſt from Portſmouth, who came out under convoy of a 20 gun ſhip which was bound with ſome veſſels for Liſbon; at the ſame time 7 ſhips of the line, from Spithead, join'd the men of war at Plymouth, from whence they proceeded (being 20 large ſhips in the ſquadron) under the command of admirals Anſon and Warren, in purſuit, as 'tis conjectured, of the French fleet, which they had intelligence was departed from Breſt, without their tranſports.

We hear that a packet was to ſail for this port, ſoon after theſe veſſels, which may be daily expected.

ANNAPOLIS.

We hear that Maj. *Robert Jenkins Henry*, of *Somerſet* County, is Elected a Member for that County, in the room of *William Stoughton*, Eſq; who had accepted a Place of the Government after his Election.

A Gentleman from *Oxford* on *Choptank*, writes, That Capt. *Gardiner*, lately arrived there, laſt *Liverpool* the 17th of *April*, and brings word, That the Armies had taken the Field, and a Battle was daily expected; That the *French* had inveſted Three of the *Dutch* Towns, and had Declared War againſt their High Mightineſſes, which News came to *Liverpool* juſt as the Ship came away. The Right Honourable the Lord *Baltimore* is made Collerer and Surveyor General to His Royal Highneſs the *Prince of Wales*.

Saturday laſt was brought into the Lower Houſe of Aſſembly, and read the firſt Time, a Bill entituled, *An Act for amending the Staple of Tobacco, for preventing Frauds in his Majeſty's Cuſtoms, and for the Limitation of Officers Fees*; which is to have a ſecond Reading this Day.

At the County Court held here laſt Tueſday, Mrs. *S. C.* of *Patapſco*, was fined (the Sum of One Penny, for whipping the R——d Mr. *N——l W——r* with a Hiccory Switch; it being imagined by the court that he well deſerv'd it.

Laſt Saturday Mr. *Benjamin Chew*, of *Penſylvania*, was married at *Weſt River* to Miſs *Mary Galloway*, Daughter of Mr. *John Galloway*, Merchant; a young Gentlewoman of Beauty, Merit, and Fortune.

Cuſtom Houſe, ANNAPOLIS, *Entred*,

Sloop Endeavour, William Smith, from Curaçoa;
Sloop Kent, Edmund Barrett, from Rhode-Iſland.

Cleared for Departure,

Brigantine Neptune, James M'Donnell, for London;
Sloop Virgin, Matthew Cozzens, for St. Chriſtophers;
Schooner Holliſter, Thomas Glentworth, for Newfoundland;
Sloop Benedict, Charles Gyles, for Rhode-Iſland;
Ship Nancy, James Park, for Aberdeen.

¶ *The Piece ſigned* A Planter, *is come to hand, but muſt be deferred.*

[In Page 1, Line 22, from the Bottom, for *ſubtil* read *ſettle*.]

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Annapolis, June 16. 1747.

THE Subſcriber intending to remove to *Great-Britain*, in a ſhort Time, hereby gives public Notice thereof, that all Perſons who have any juſt Demands on him may bring in their Accounts, which ſhall be immediately paid. And thoſe who are indebted to him, are requeſted to make Payment, which will prevent his taking ſuch Meaſures, as will be very diſagreable to,

Their humble Servant,
GEORGE ATKINSON.

Virginia, June 5. 1747.

RAN away from on board the Ship *Spencer*, now lying in *Rappahannock* River, on the 4th Inſtant, the following Seamen; *viz.*

William Wallace, a tall ſlim Man, ſix Feet high, aged 22 Years.

Charles Spinks, a tall Man, aged 27 Years.

Edward Dick, five Feet and a half high, aged 23 Years.

John Walker, a tall Man, aged 26 Years.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Runaways, and brings them on board the ſaid Ship, lying at *Port Micheus*, on *Rappahannock* River, ſhall receive Ten Pounds Sterling Reward, and in Proportion for either of them. ANDREW GRAY.

Baltimore County, *Maryland, June* 8, 1747.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living at *Britton's Ridge*, the three following Servant Men; *viz.*

Edward Charleton, by Trade a Weaver, a well ſet Fellow, born in *Ireland*, ſpeaks hoarſe and much on the Brogue; he had on an Olive-colour'd Coat, a good Shirt, a Fuſtian Waiſtcoat, and good Cloaths in general.

Edward Rumſden, an *Engliſhman*, a young Fellow of a ſandy Complexion, his Face freckled; he had on a light-colour'd Coat, lined with a grey Duroy.

Thomas King, an *Iriſhman*, a ſhort Fellow with a flat Noſe; he had on a brown Cloth Coat, and a ſtrip'd Holland Waiſtcoat. I expect they have ſundry Cloaths, *&c.* which I cannot deſcribe.

Whoever will ſecure the ſaid Servants, ſo as their Maſter may have them again, ſhall have Fifty Shillings for each Reward, beſides what the Law allows. HENRY MAGAGAR.

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given to all Gentlemen and Ladies, that the Subscriber intends to Teach the *French*, *Italian*, and *Portuguese* Tongue, after the most accurate manner: And will give due attendance four days in the Week, from six to eight in the Evening, at the Dwelling-House of Mr. *John Campbell*, Taylor. JOHN ELLIOT.

JUST IMPORTED in the Ship Liverpool Merchant, *Capt.* Gardiner, *from* Liverpool, *and to be sold by the Subscriber at* Oxford, *in* Talbot *County*,

A LARGE Assortment of *India* and *European* Goods, by Wholesale or Retale: Also Rum, Sugar, Mollasses, coarse and fine Salt, *&c. &c.* ROBERT MORRIS.

Chester-Town, Maryland, June 8, 1747.

RAN away on Sunday the 7th of this Instant, the two following Servant Men, belonging to the Subscriber; *viz. James Philips*, an *Irishman*, aged about 30 Years, well set, full-faced, and pitted with the Small Pox; he had on when he went away a light colour'd Cloth Coat with a large Velvet Cape, an old red Jacket, light colour'd Hair-line Breeches, and several other sorts of Cloaths, which he is supposed to have changed; and is by Trade a Taylor.

Michael Black, a Country-born, aged about 20 Years, of a middle Stature, pale Complexion, down-look'd, with short black curl'd Hair, if not cut off; he had on when he went away a light colour'd Kersey Coat, Osnabrigs Shirt, home-spun Trowsers, or black Cloth Breeches; and is by Trade a Taylor. They went away with two Servants belonging to *James Reid*, of the same Town, who are both Blacksmiths.

Whoever secures the said *James Philips* and *Michael Black*, or either of them, so as their Master may have them again, shall have Two Pistoles Reward for *Philips*, and one Pistole for *Black*, paid by WILLIAM M'CLEAN.

N. B. Two Pistoles Reward for securing each of *James Reid*'s Men, will be paid by their Master.

WHereas the Subscriber hath heretofore agreed with a certain *Thomas Johnson*, of *Anne Arundel* County, Blacksmith, by Articles in Writing, reciprocally, for the Purchase of two Tracts of Land, lying in *Anne Arundel* County, the one called *Hanover*, containing 670 Acres; the other called *Iron-Hill*, containing 50 Acres; and hath already paid two Thirds of the Consideration-Money, and hath offered, and still is ready to pay him the said *Johnson* the remaining Third, upon his conveying to the Subscriber the aforesaid Tracts of Land, pursuant to his said Agreement: But the said *Johnson* refusing to comply, and threatening to convey the Land to some other Person, the Subscriber therefore, to prevent any Person's being imposed on by the said *Johnson*, in the Purchase of the said Lands, or either of them, hereby gives Notice, that he hath an equitable Title to those Lands, and will take the proper Steps to compell the said *Johnson*, or any other Person to whom he shall convey the same, to make over and assure those Lands according to the aforesaid Agreement, to P. HACKETT.

WHereas *Anne*, the Wife of *John Rogers*, of *Queen Anne*'s County, *Maryland*, has some Time since, with the Assistance of some others, taken from him diverse Sorts of Household Goods, very valuable, and secreted the same: These are therefore to warn all Persons whatsoever not to trust the said *Anne* on her said Husband's Account, for he will pay no Debts of her contracting after the Date hereof.

June 5, 1747. J. ROGERS.

BY a Letter from *Andrew Reid*, Esq; of *London*, Merchant, dated the 1st of *January*, 1746, which I received the 6th Instant, he has insured 200 Hogsheads of Tobacco, at 5 *l. per* Hogshead, as Interest shall appear, on board the *Mary*, Capt. *John Johnston*, who loaded on the South Side of *Potowmack*, and sailed from *Hampton* Road the 23d of *April* last. I have also wrote by several Ships to the said *Andrew Reid*, Esq; to insure 320 Hogsheads of Tobacco at 5 *l. per* Hogshead, to recover 98 in case of Loss, as Interest shall appear, on board the *Duke of Cumberland*, *Thomas Glentworth* Master, charter'd from Messieurs *Chiston*, *Dawson*, and *Massey*, of *Chester-Town*, consigned to the said *Andrew Reid*, Esq;

DAVID ROSS, Attorney.

WHEREAS the Store of the Subscriber, in *Annapolis*, was broke open in the Night of the 30th of *May*, and several Goods feloniously taken away, *viz.* Divers sorts of *Spanish* Silk Stockings, some Men's velvet Hunting Caps, and sundry other *European* Goods: This is therefore to give Notice, that if any such Things be offer'd to Sale, or to be Pawn'd, that they may be stopp'd; And whoever will discover the Thief or Thieves, so that they may be convicted thereof shall have Three Pistoles Reward, paid by CHARLES CARR.

LOST on Saturday the 23d of *May*, in the City of *Annapolis*, a Pocket-Book, tied round with a blue Ribbon, in which were two 10 *l.* Bills, one of 3 *l.* and one of 2 *l.* 6 *d.* There were also some Papers of Consequence. The Person finding the same, is desired to return the Book and Papers to the Printer, shall be welcome to all the Money, and be well treated.

To be SOLD,

(For Sterling Money, or Bills of Exchange;)

BY the Subscriber, in *Prince George*'s County, on Wednesday the 24th of this Instant, a choice Parcel of Negroes: Also a very good Schooner, well fitted, that will carry 18 Hogsheads of Tobacco. Any Person inclining to purchase, may apply to the Subscriber at *West* River, where the Vessel now lies. JOHN FRANKLIN.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Monday the 22d of June, *by the Subscriber, at her Plantation near* South *River, for Current Money*,

THE House and Lots in *London-Town*, lately belonging to *William Wootton* deceased; as also some Stock, and Houshold Goods. The Sale to begin at 12 o'Clock.

ELIZABETH WOOTTON.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Saturday the 4th of July, *at* Lower Marlborough *in* Calvert *County, for the Advantage of Messieurs* John Buchanan *and* Richard Molineux, *Merchants in* London,

THE late Dwelling-House of Mr. *William Hardy*; at one End of which is a Store, a good Cellar, and a Garden: Likewise a Tract of Wood Land at *Hall's Creek*, containing about 30 Acres, to supply the said House with Fire-Wood. Also to be Sold, a Lot near the said House.

JAMES RUSSELL,
DAVID ARNOLD.

To be Rented, or Leased,

FOR a Term not exceeding Five Years, the House and Improvements where Dr. *Samuel Preston Moore* lately dwelt, near *London-Town*; with about 45 Acres of Land, on which there is a good Orchard. For the Conditions, enquire of

RICHARD MOORE.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber, extraordinary Cheap for ready Money,

A Sloop of about 12 Tons burthen, well found and in good Repair: Now lying in the Town-Dock, at *Annapolis*, where she may be viewed at any Time. THOMAS FLEMING.

To be SOLD

A TRACT of Land, called *Nicholson's Manor*, laid out for 4200 Acres (belonging to the Heirs of *William Nicholson* deceased), lying in the Forest of *Baltimore* County, about 24 Miles from *Baltimore-Town*, on *Patapsco* River, and about the same Distance from a good Landing on *Gunpowder* River: There is a fine Branch runs through it, adjoining to which is a good deal of low rich Meadow-Ground, which may be brought to great Perfection with little Expence; it is well situated for raising Stock, there being a great Range of Barrens back of it.

Any Person inclinable to purchase the aforesaid Tract of Land, may, by applying to the Subscriber at *West* River, examine the Title, and the Terms of Sale.

JOHN GALLOWAY.

POSTSCRIPT

From the Supplement to the NEW YORK GAZETTE, Number 218.

Mr. Printer,

I may entertain the curious and learned Part of your Subscribers, if you give them the following gratis Speech and Address, which, for the Importance of the Subject, Grandeur of Sentiment, and Elegance of Expression, perhaps exceed Any that have been seen. For the Benefit of more than one Reader, I have turn'd them, with some Paraphrase, into plain English Verse. I am told by Friends, that my Performance is excellent: But I claim to other Praise than what regards my Rhyme, and my Versification. All the other Beauties I acknowledge, are, owing to the Original, whose true Sense I have every where followed with a religious Exactness. If envious Critics should observe, that some of my Lines are too short in their Number of Feet, I own it; but then, to make ample Amends, I have given very good Measure in most of the others.

I am, Sir, Your constant Reader, NED TYPE.

[*Note*, The Reader has already had the Speech and Address in a former GAZETTE, [N°. 103] for which Reason, only Mr. *Type*'s VERSION is here inserted.]

The SPEECH *Versified.*

LORD have Mercy on us!——the CAPITOL! the CAPITOL! is burnt down!
O astonishing Fate!——which occasions this Meeting in Town:
And this *Fate* proves a *Loss*, so to be deplored the more,
The less *Fate* being th' *Effect* of Malice and *Design*, to be sure.
And yet 'tis hard to comprehend how a Crime of so flagitious a Nature,
Should be committed, or even *imagined*, by any but an *irrational* Creature.
But when you consider, that the first *Emission of Smoke* was not from below,
And that Fires kindled by Accident *always burn slow*,
And not with half the Fury as when they *burn on purpose*, you know,
You'll be forced to ascribe it (with Hearts full of Sadness)
To the horrid Machinations of desperate Villains, instigated by infernal Madness.
GOD forbid I should accuse or excuse any without just Foundation;
Yet I may venture to assert,——for our own Reputation,
That such superlative Wickedness never entered the Hearts of *Virginians*, who are the CREAM of the *British* Nation.
THE Clerks have been examin'd, and clear'd by the May'r;
Yet are willing to be examin'd again by you, and that's fair;
And will prove in the Face of the Country, if requir'd,
That it was not by their *Contrivance* our Capitol was fir'd,
I must add, to do them Justice, that the Comfort we have,
In enjoying our authentic Registers, which those Clerks did save,
Is owing to their Activity, Resolution, and Diligence,
Together with Divine Providence;
All which would have been in vain, I protest,
If the Wind, at the bursting out of the Flames, had not changed from *East* to *North-West*.
OUR Treasury being low, and my Infirmities great,
I would have kept you prorogu'd 'til the Revisal of the Laws was compleat;
But this Misfortune befalling the *Capitol* of the Capitol of our Nation,
Requires your immediate Care and Assistance for it's *Instauration*.
To press you in a Point of such Usefulness manifest,
Would shew a Diffidence of your sincere Zeal for the public Interest,
For which you and I always make such a laudable Pother,
And for which we've so often *applauded one another*.
THE same public Spirit, which within those Walls us'd to direct you all,
Will determine you (as Fathers of your Country) to apply Means effectual
For restoring the ROYAL FABRIC to it's former Beauty
And Magnificence, according to your Duty;
With the like Apartments, elegant and spacious
For all the *weighty* Purposes of Government, so capacious.
MEAN Time, the College and Court of Hustings our *Weight* may sustain;
But pray let us speedily have our CAPITOL, our *important* CAPITOL again.

The COUNCIL's *Answer.*

WE the King's *best Subjects*, the Council of this Dominion,
Are deeply affected (as is every true *Virginian*)
With the unhappy Occasion of our present Meeting:
——In Truth we have but a sorry Greeting.
WE are also not a little touch'd (in the Head) with the same *Weakness* as your Honour's,
And therefore think this raging Fire, which consum'd our *Capitol*, should incite us to reform our Manners;
The best *Expedient* at present to avert the Indignation Divine,
And *nobly* to express our *Gratitude* for the *Justice*, which (temper'd with Mercy) doth shine,
In *preserving* our Records, tho' red-hot,
And like Brands pluck'd out of the Flames, in which they were going to pot:
Without this *Expedient* we shall be ruin'd quite.——
Besides, this FIRE puts us in Mind of NEW LIGHT;
And we think it Heav'n's Judgment on us for tolerating the Presbyterians,
Whose Forefathers drubb'd ours, about a hundred Year hence.
We therefore resolve to abate a little of our Drinking, Gaming, Curling, and Swearing,
And make up for the rest, by persecuting some itinerant Presbyterian.
AN *active Discharge* of our *important* Trusts, according to your Honour's Desire,
Is the wisest *Project of Insurance* that can be, of the public Safety, from the Attempts of such as would *set it on fire*.

PROPERTY OF MARYLAND STATE LIBRARY

The

'Tis *a Project* also for advancing the Honour and Interest of our King and Nation,
And *a Project* for engaging Heaven's Protection from Generation to Generation.
We take this Opportunity, that we may not be suspected of Malignity,
To congratulate you, Sir, on your Promotion to the Baronet's Dignity:
A fresh Instance of just Regard to your long and faithful Services, we say,
Because from *Carthagena* your Honour came safe away,
And you lent and sent such **Great Assistance* for reducing CANADA.
[**Our* WHOLE *Company.*]

The BARONET's *Reply.*

THE just Sense you express for the Loss of our CAPITOL, which to be sure was a fatal Mishap;
Your affectionate Concern for the *Infirmities of my Honour*,
And Joy at my new Title, of which our good K—g is the Donor;
Claim sincere Acknowlegements of Thankfulness,
And Gratitude, for this obliging Address.
AND, (lest here and hereafter we're left in the Lurch)
To promote *true Religion* (I mean our own Church),
I'll heartily concur with you, and lend a few Knocks
To suppress these confounded New Light Heterodox.
Then if from our Sins we also refrain,
Perhaps we may have our CAPITOL! our dear CAPITOL! our glorious ROYAL CAPITOL again.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber, either on Smith's Accounts or otherwise, are desired forthwith to pay off their respective Accounts; which will prevent Trouble to themselves, and JOHN CONNER.

Chester-Mill, in *Queen Anne's* County, *June* 5, 1747.

ANY Gentlemen, or Gentlewomen, may be furnish'd with a two Wheel'd Chair and Horse, also a Man to attend upon them, for their convenient travelling between *Chester-Town* and Mrs. *Wilson's* House at *Kent-Island*, or to *Talbot* Court-House, at a reasonable Rate,

per MATTHEW DOCKERY.

ALL Persons indebted to the Printer of this GAZETTE, for one Year or more, would much oblige him if they would contrive to make Payment, to enable him to comply with that sacred Injunction, ROM. xiii, 8. *Owe no Man any thing, but to love one another.*

STrayed away from *Annapolis*, on the 28th of *May* last, a white flea-bitten Horse, between 12 and 13 Hands high, paces very well, and is branded on the near Buttock thus, o o o

Whoever will bring the said Horse to Mr. *William Reynolds*, shall have Ten Shillings Reward. ROBERT DEBUTTS.

June 9, 1747.

WHereas *Patrick Creagh*, late of *Annapolis*, Merchant, did, by an Advertisement publish'd in sundry *Maryland* Gazettes, signify his Intention of departing for *Great-Britain*; and also thereby gave Notice to all Persons with whom he had Dealings, to come and settle their Accounts with him before his Departure: And whereas sundry People have not yet settled such their Accounts, and the said *Patrick Creagh* being gone to *Great-Britain*, hath left us the Subscribers his Attorneys in Fact, Notice is therefore hereby given to such Persons as have any Accounts unsettled with the said *Patrick Creagh*, to come and settle the same with the Subscribers, at his Dwelling-House, where Attendance will be given; otherwise we must be obliged to proceed according to Law, for the Recovery of the respective Ballances. FRANCES CREAGH,
RICHARD BURDUS.

Stolen or strayed from the said *Patrick Creagh*, on Thursday Night, the 4th Instant, a large Black Horse, shod only before, and hath lately had a Sore in both his Ears, which are dried up. Whoever will bring the said Horse to the said Subscribers shall be rewarded for their Pains.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,
On Thursday the 25*th Instant, at the Plantation lately belonging to* Mordecai Hammond, *deceased, the North Side of* Severn,

ALL manner of Houshold Furniture, some Plate, and all sorts of Plantation Utensils: Also Horses, Cattle, Sheep, and Hogs. GEORGE STEUART, Administrator.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber, at Public Vendue,

ON the Plantation late Mr. *Samuel Hyde's*, in *Baltimore* County, the last Friday and Saturday in *July*, a choice Parcel of Cattle, Hogs, Corn, Wheat, Oats, Barley, and all manner of Materials fit for Plantation Use; for Bills of Exchange or Current Money, and Time given for Payment.

June 4, 1747. R. BOYCE.

STolen or Strayed from the Plantation of *John Ross*, Esq; on the 11th of *May* last, a small down sorrel Horse, with a Star in his Forehead, branded on the near Buttock and on Shoulder thus, E z. Whoever brings the said Horse to the Subscriber, or to the Printer hereof, shall have Fifteen Shillings Reward. DAVID EVANS.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on the 24th of *May* last, from his Plantation on *Gravelly Branch*, in *Worcester* County, a pretty tall, well-made, supple Negro Man, named *Cuffy*, about 35 Years of Age, has a very odd Look, is much scarified on his Forehead, and has Holes in all his Teeth: It is thought he is gone with one *William Robeson*, a Blacksmith, who was suspected of having broke open the Subscriber's Store, and carrying off several Pieces of fine Linnens, white and brown Fustians, *&c.* He ran off some Days before the Negro Fellow, to have an Opportunity of selling the Goods. Whoever will bring the said Negro Fellow to the Subscriber, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows: And if they can give good Intelligence of *Robeson*, so that he may be secured, and Proof given that he is, or has been selling of Goods, shall have a Reward of Three Pounds. He lived formerly with Major *Tripp*. ADAM MUIR.

May 28, 1747.

THERE is now kept at the Subscriber's, in *Charles* County, a FERRY over *Potomack* River, about two Miles above *Thompson's* Ferry; equally convenient to Travellers up or down *Virginia*, as if set over to *Hoe's*; and thereby also is avoided a Creek that lies in the usual Way to *Thompson's* Ferry, dangerous to Strangers: And marks are set up at convenient Places on the Road from *Port-Tobacco*, for the Direction of those that incline to pass over the said Ferry.

GEORGE DENT.

THE Commissioners of the Paper Currency Office, desire all Persons, that have Bonds dated in the Year 1735 to come and take up, or renew the same: And all those that have Interest due on their Bonds, are required to pay the same Yearly, as it becomes due; or they must Expect to be dealt with according to Law.

The Commissioners will attend at the Office every Wednesday.

By Order of the Commissioners,

RICHARD DORSEY, *Clerk of the Paper Cur. Office.*

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his PRINTING-OFFICE in *Charles-Street*; where Advertisements are taken in, and all Persons may be supplied with this Paper.